

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Viggnia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/718,401	11/24/2000	Krister Hansson	TPP 31352	2813
7590 08/19/2003			18	
Stevens, Davis, Miller & Mosher, L.L.P. Suite 850 1615 L Street, N.W.			EXAMINER	
			PARKER, FREDERICK JOHN	
Washington, DC 20036			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1762	
			DATE MAILED: 08/19/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Advisory Action	09/718,401	HANSSON ET AL.
•	Examin r	Art Unit
The MAIL ING DATE of this comm	Frederick J. Parker unication appears on the cov r sheet wit	
THE REPLY FILED 05 August 2003 FAILS Therefore, further action by the applicant is final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may on condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed N Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37	S TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN C s required to avoid abandonment of this ly be either: (1) a timely filed amendme lotice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3)	CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. s application. A proper reply to a ent which places the application in) a timely filed Request for Continued
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from		<i>,</i>
event, however, will the statutory period for re	the period of extension and the corresponding amou te of the shortened statutory period for reply original	g date of the final rejection. GOF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee unt of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under lly set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension to	Appellant's Brief must be filed withi hereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid disn	
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not	t be entered because:	
(a) They raise new issues that would	d require further consideration and/or se	earch (see NOTE below);
(b) they raise the issue of new matt	er (see Note below);	
(c) they are not deemed to place th issues for appeal; and/or	e application in better form for appeal t	by materially reducing or simplifying the
(d) ☐ they present additional claims v	without canceling a corresponding num	ber of finally rejected claims.
3.⊠ Applicant's reply has overcome the	following rejection(s): rejection of claim	<u>s 1-25</u> .
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s canceling the non-allowable claim(s		d in a separate, timely filed amendment
5.⊠ The a) affidavit, b) exhibit, or capplication in condition for allowance)⊠ request for reconsideration has bee e because: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> .	en considered but does NOT place the
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be or raised by the Examiner in the final r		DLELY to issues which were newly
7. For purposes of Appeal, the propose explanation of how the new or amer	ed amendment(s) a) will not be enterented claims would be rejected is provid	
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be	pe) as follows:	
Claim(s) allowed: none.		
Claim(s) objected to: <u>none</u> .		
Claim(s) rejected: 30-38		
Claim(s) withdrawn from considerat	ion: <i>none</i> .	
8. The proposed drawing correction file	d on is a) approved or b)	disapproved by the Examiner.
9. Note the attached Information Disclo	osure Statement(s)(PTO-1449) Paper N	No(s)
10. Other:		
		Frederick J. Parker Primary Examiner Art Unit: 1762

Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: at the outset, it is noted the rejection of claim 38 was not contested, and therefore remains rejected for the reasons of the Final Office Action. Regarding claims 30-34, Applicants argue the patentability is based upon the décor layer including a pattern derived from a transmitted digitized design. Put another way, Applicants allege patentability is based upon the pattern being derived from a digitized design and transmitted to a second location remote from a first location. The Examiner is not persuaded by the argument that GB'982 digitizes an image to form a silk screen which is then used to apply the image. This is NO DIFFERENT from claim 30 which requires selecting a digitized design (=image), transmitting it to a remote location, and printing the décor layer in a pattern derived from the digitized design. Clearly the issue of selecting a digitized design and transmitting it to a different/ remote location for printing does not distingusih over the prior art given the notoriously conventional and obvious use of ordinary transmission systems (FAX, e-mail, Internet, etc) in everyday life and business, as well as the concept of "custom ordering", a business practice available for decades to order everything from apparel to cars, drapes, wallpaper, and a myriad of other household and everyday items. Designs/ images/etc are selected at one location (e.g. a store) and transmitted to a

Regarding claims 35-37, it is unclear and unexplained how the Examiner's previous rejection is "impermissible hindsight". By Applicants' own admission, reducing a large image into a smaller one and dividing it up (e.g. jigsaw puzzle) is notoriuously common and conventional. According to claim 35, the large design is reduced and divided into a plurality of segments, each bearing a portion of the reduced design, and then reassembling the elements to produce the designed decorative surface. This is simply the well-known concept of applying, for example, floral or scenic designs onto surface coverings, the designs being reduced from actual size and the adjacent wallpaper portions fitting together to form a whole image. The rejections are asccordingly maintained.

second location for manufacture by means conventional and convenient for the time, e.g. FAX, e-mail, US mail, etc. Thus, claims 30-34

Amendments to cancel claims 1-25,28-29 would be entered to simplify issues and advance prosecution...

are obvious in view of the prior art and the rejection is maintained.